THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, June 5, 1869.

Communications, unless accompanied with the name of the writer, will receive no attention from the Editor.

Tenure-of-Office.

The extent to which party corruption has crept into administration of public offices has become the shame and scandal of the Republic. It is idle to pretend that it is the peculiar and exclusive fault of this or that party. It is the fault rather of vitiated ideas and a vitiated system than of individuals or political organizations.—False opinions prevail of the sphere and functions of government. Instead of considering the single object of the State to do justice among all its members, all parties agree in looking upon it as a pigeon to be plucked, as a machine established in the interest of railroad making, banking, manufacturing cliques, to confer special grants and privileges, and thus it is that the "rings" are formed which are thriving upon the life-blood of the Government, and that legislation itself has only become gigantic scheme of lobbyism.—The party has yet to be seen which will insist that the State, the representative of the collective will and reason, shall be administered upon sound and scientific principles of government.

In the mode of appointing to office, and the tenure by which is held, we find other causes of official deterioration.—Every other nation has plan, order and organization in its civil service. Our's has become a mere scramble for loaves and fishes. Our elections are merely designed to determine principles of policy, or measures of administration. They have degenerated into a struggle between the Ins and Outs for office. The party that succeeds, makes a universal sweep of the adherents of the other party, without regard to integrity or qualifications, and the interests of the State therein involved, but to their own political advantage. These new men having no secure hold of their places, naturally make the most of them while they last, and having gorged themselves, are succeeded by other tribes of more thirsty and ravenous blood-suckers, while all the time the poor State is bleeding at every pore. An able contemporary, of the Republican party, justly observes that at least two-thirds of the public corruption, of the frauds, speculations and robberies that disgrace every party, and degrade the nation, arise from the frequent changes in office, and the consequent appointment to places of trust and responsibility of men wholly unqualified, either by knowledge or character, for the discharge of their duties. No test is required of any one who solicits an appointment, but the simple test of blind adherence to party. In this condition of affairs, it seems to be admitted that three things are requisite to a reform; first, a competitive examination of all applicants for administrative offices; second, promotion to higher grades on the principle of service and desert; and, third, a tenure during good behavior or for a term of years. The bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, for a better organization of our civil service, has the merit of pointing in the direction of an essential reform. Is it not right to apply to the conduct of public trusts the same tests and rules of prudence that merchants or bankers would apply in the appointment of cashiers or clerks? Would any man in the conduct of his private affairs, point and discharge his agents, with reference to their political opinions, instead of capacity and character, fitness for their duties, and honesty in the discharge of them? Yet we manage the infinitely more complicated concerns of the State, involving hundreds of millions, and the most vital political, moral and social interests of vast communities, by thus going in the face of every principle of prudency, which is observed in the conduct of private business, and appointing and discharging according to the changes in the popular breeze, making blind adherence to party, without reference to either character or capacity, the standard of appointment. What can we have out of such a system but the disgraceful bungling, and the degrading and shameless venality, which, in every variety of form, is found in official life?—*The Statesman.*

Fifth Regiment Encampment.

The officers of the Fifth Regiment have concluded the arrangements for the summer encampment of the regiment. The command will assemble at the armory, North Howard street, at two o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, June 19th, and march to Catonsville, where the tents will be pitched on the parade ground adjoining St. Timothy's Hall. The regiment will remain in camp one week, during which time strict military discipline will be observed. At five o'clock on each afternoon a dress parade will take place, and the regiment will be daily exercised in battalion drill. The locality selected for the encampment is a large and level meadow, spacious enough to afford room for all the movements of battalion and skirmish drill. The full band, under the direction of Prof. Winter, will accompany the regiment, and will give a concert on each afternoon. On Sunday there will be Divine service in the morning and afternoon, which will be attended by the officers and men. The officers expect to have in camp about four hundred men. One hundred and twenty new tents of the army regulation pattern are now being made, and a new style of knapsack has been contracted for in Boston, and will be first used upon this occasion. The week's encampment will doubtless prove of great benefit to the health of the officers and men, and will also have a tendency to advance the efficiency of the regiment in a military point of view.—*Balt. Sun.*

CAMP MEETINGS.—A camp meeting will be held at or near Goldsborough Station, Caroline county, Md., commencing July 30th. Also one at Chilton's commencing August 6th.

FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Delaware and Maryland, will be held in Odessa, Delaware, on Saturday next. Matters of importance will be brought before the Association. See advertisement.

For the Transcript.

It is expected the Right Reverened Henry C. Lay, Bishop of the Diocese of Easton, Md., will visit St. Paul's Parish on Friday, 25th, and remain several days. The rite of Comfirmation will be administered on Tuesday following, 11 A. M., in St. Paul's Church, unless the Bishop should not come, as no positive arrangement has been made with him to come at that time; but he has been invited by the clergy of Shrewsbury, Chester and St. Paul's Parishes, to make a visitation in this month. Should he be able to accept, he will remain in Kent some days,

A LAYMAN.

For the Transcript.

Kent County Railroad Meeting.

Dear Sir—The railroad meeting held in Chestertown on Thursday was a very *pleasant* and *harmonious* one. A considerable sum of money was raised to push the work on from Massey's X Roads to Kennedyville, by the new Board of Directors, and the sum of twenty thousand dollars will be paid in a few weeks by the Comptroller of the Treasury, soon after his return from the West, and a similar sum within thirty days from the payment of the first installment of the State. Everything is *most favorable to an early completion of the road to Kennedyville*—not later than the 1st of August next—if nothing happens. The meeting adjourned to meet at Kennedyville on Saturday next, the 12th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., so as to enable the President and Directors to examine the progress of the road. One hundred hands are at work upon the upper end of the road, and a considerable number of teams. Several bridges have been built, and about five miles of the track graded.

A FRIEND.

COMMUNICATED.

School Exhibition and May-day Festival.

Last Friday, 28th instant, was a day of unusual interest to the children of School District, No. 4, Worton.

For several years, the custom has been with this school, to hold an Exhibition and Pic-Nic, where the friends and parents of the children may meet them annually, and witness the evidences of progress made in study during the year.

This season they changed the programe somewhat, and connected a regular May-day Party with the order of exercises.

The day proved very unfavorable, but it was very encouraging to see a full attendance of scholars, who entertained the visitors with declamations, essays and singing.

The whole affair was very commendable indeed, and speaks well for the able manner in which the children are instructed by their teacher, Miss Adel Jones. Attentive, respectful and courteous in their deportment, unmistakable evidences of great care in their training. Beside, their proficiency in different subjects, bear testimony of rapid advancement in their studies.

'Tis really unwise that the neighborhood do not take more notice of these exhibitions, and encourage the efforts of the teacher and pupils, with *a full attendance.*

After examination and rehersals were over, the Maying began. Miss Julia Hurlock, a very pretty and bright little girl, was selected from the many, as the Queen for the occasion. Seated upon the royal stand, surrounded by her court—her schoolmates—bedecked with flowers, and with boquets, wreaths and evergreens scattered in profusion, she appeared very attractive, and looked all "a little Queen."

How pleasant to enjoy with the little folk, these their happiest hours. Foster the young. Treat the children *kindly*, AFFECTIONATELY, LOVINGLY! Deal with them gently, remembering, as the twig is bent, the tree 's inclined.

That boy looking so quietly is not stubborn, but only firm: don't provoke him: he will make a man if properly managed. And that blithe and head-over-heels girl just beyond him, is only a little mischievous, and will assume stability with years, and bloom a flower in the land. Don't discourage her with harsh words or reproving looks.

Thus children—rough, rude, and wild, seemingly—

Net nurs'd with skill, what dazzling lights appear!
Ev'n now sagacious foresight points to show
A little bench of heedless Senators here,
And there a Congressman in embryo;
Or bard sublime, if bard may e'er be so,
As Milton, Shakspear, names that ne'er shall die!
Though now he crawl along the ground so low,
Nor knowing how the muse should soar so high,
Wisheth, poor starvling! his paper kite to fly.

After many happy dances around the flowered pole, and an elegant sufficiency of jumping the rope—which the old, as well as the young, enjoyed hugely—refreshments were passed, farewells exchanged, and the scenes of one very pleasant day closed.

Hanesville, June 1st, 1869. S.

The Maryland National Guard.

Gov. Bowie has received a letter from General Dyer, chief of ordnance at Washington, informing him that two twelve-pounder Napoleon batteries for the Maryland National Guard would be furnished at once at any point he might designate. The Governor, upon consultation with Adjutant General Bier, has decided to have the guns delivered at Baltimore. The artillery companies have been without guns since the organization of the National Guard, although ex-Gov. Swann frequently endeavored to obtain them. Governor Bowie has been untiring in his efforts to procure the necessary arms and equipments, and has at last succeeded, General Rawlins, Secretary of War, approving the requisition of the Governor. At the next parade of the National Guard in Baltimore, which takes place early in July, the artillery organizations will be fully armed and equipped.—*Sun.*

According to the Trenton American, the New Jersey peach crop will be unusually large.

The Increase of Crime.

It is evident that murder and crime of every grade is fearfully on the increase in this country. In proof of this we need not go to the South, where every act of violence—no matter how aggravated the circumstances may be under what is committed—is seized upon by the fanatics of the North and magnified ten fold, until we are almost made to believe that the entire population of this section are God forsaken and a mere set of murderers, regarding neither laws divine or human. We see it in our own immediate neighborhood and can but shudder at the growing evil. In a fit of passion, or under the influence of intoxicating drink, a man, without provocation, sacrifices the life of another—is arrested, tried, convicted or acquitted, and the fate of the murderers appears to be no warning to others, even though he suffer the penalty of the law on the scffold in presence of thousands.—Scarcely had the tragic scene been enacted, before the curtain again arises and another, equally horrible, greets our vision.

This increase of crime of the most heinous character is attributable, in a great degree no doubt, to the era of war and bloodshed through which our country has recently passed. Men became so accustomed to facing death, or reading accounts of wholsale butchery, that they ceased, in a measure, to place that proper estimate upon human life to which it is entitled; and when the great armies were disbanded and returned to their homes in an almost demoralized state, it was but natural that they should continue to practice the occupation they had so thoroughly learned and that others should follow their example.

Another thing we will note in this connexion. It seems of late that the most exemplary of people, the most certain of salvation, were the murderers executed for the committal of the worst of crimes.

While making their last speeches on the gallows, these men have professed so loudly and triumphantly their firm belief in getting to Heaven, that it would seem the surest road thither was through murder. There has been too much of this and much harm has, we believe, been accomplished by those who exhorted and encouraged dying murderers to assume all the religious convictions of persecuted martyrs.

The displays which these miserable beings make of a newly awakened religious belief has undoubtedly an evil influence and is disgusting, because we cannot but doubt the sincerity of the repentance thus forced upon them at the last hour. Up to the last moment they deny their guilt and seek to escape the consequences of their crime, and only at last, when death is made so evident to them, do they assume the tone of saints on earth and depart with assurances of a speedy transmission to Heaven. We do not deny the possibility of sincere repentance and conviction of forgiveness, on the part of the guilty—even in the dying hour—for we have an example of this in Holy Writ, in the case of the two thieves, between whom Christ was crucified, but we deprecate the effect to be produced upon the masses by these alleged sudden and certain transits to a better world, through the medium of man.—*Eastern Shoreman.*

Reverdy Johnson's Farewell.

On the 17th instant the mayor of Southampton received the following letter from Mr. Reverdy Johnson, in reply to an invitation to banquet before his departure from that port for America:

London, May 15, 1869.—Sir: The hospitality of the inhabitants of Southampton tendered me in a banquet, to take place on such day as I might name, prior to my departure from England for America, I would gladly and gratefully accept if I could; but my engagements are such that I find it impossible to do so. From the moment of my arrival in your country to the present time I have used my best efforts to cultivate in your people a friendly feeling for the United States, and I have reason to believe in this I have not failed. The present invitation confirms me in this opinion. I shall leave England with conviction that the people and her government consider that a war between the two countries would be as dire a calamity as could befall them; and this I have no doubt is also the conviction of my government and the people of the United States. For a few days, owing to recent occurrences to which it is only necessary to allude, apprehensions were entertained that such a misfortune might occur; these I am gratified to find have already ceased to exist. I shall return, therefore, to my home with the assurance that the amicable relations between the two nations are not to be seriously disturbed. This not happening, the career of both will necessarily be even more prosperous in the future than it has been in the past, and the cause of free government be placed on a firmer foundation than ever. With my best wishes to you, Mr. Mayor, and to your corporate authorities, for the honor they have offered me, I remain, with high regard, your obedient servant, REVERDY JOHNSON,

Frederick Jenkin, Esq., Mayor, Southampton.

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE has returned to his home in Lexington from his late visit to Fredericksburg, Virginia, as a delegate to the annual convention of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Virginia. The Alexandria Gazette says that the General stopped one night in that city on his return, and mentions that one morning, while in Fredericksburg, General Lee was met about a hundred yards from the door of the house of a gentleman with whom he was to breakfast by fifty beautiful little girls, who strewed flowers in his path, compelling him to walk the distance literally upon "a bed of roses."

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.—The Rev. Mr. Richardson, of Washington township, Paulding county, Ohio, will be one hundred and six years old in September. Last season, although an unfavorable one, he raised 250 bushels of corn. He can walk five miles of a Sunday and preach a sermon, and is apparently enjoying the health and vigor of a young man.

Religious papers are now attacking "smoking cars" on railroads.

The Right to Vote in Tennessee a Vested Right—Important Decision of the Supreme Court.

MEMPHIS, May 30.—The following is a synopsis of the decision of the Supreme Court at Brownsville, yesterday, in the case of the State vs. Staten. In this case the unanimous opinion of the court was delivered by Judge Henry K. Smith, holding that the right to vote was a clear legal right secured to citizens under the constitutional bill of rights of Tennessee, that the elective franchise stands on as high ground as the right of property or any other right secured by the constitution; this right once vested could only be taken away by due process of law; that the power attempted to be conferred on the Governor by act of legislature to set aside registration for frauds, irregularities, or other causes is a judicial power which cannot be conferred upon or exercised by the executive of this State, and for that reason all his acts and proclamations setting aside registration in counties and parts of counties are absolutely null and void, and holders of certificates granted by the previous registration commissioners are entitled to vote by reason of the same. Judge Shackelford delivered a separate opinion, concurring with the decision, but went further and attempted to justify the opinion in the case of Redley vs. Sherbrook, holding that the franchise acts were unconstitutional. The other judges were reserved in this case—the question of the constitutionality of the several franchise acts.

STATE GOVERNMENTS IN THE SOUTH.—The Cincinnati Gazette, in a long article on Tennessee politics, concludes that no safe government can be set up in the South "by excluding the property-holders and the natural leaders of society." It appeals for a general political amnesty.—It must be borne in mind that the Gazette is an extreme republican newspaper.—Here is a strong passage coming from such a quarter:

"We have seen a full trial of this system of establishing loyal government in Tennessee, and it has become a question whether such loyalty is not exhaustive to the State, and whether we may not have to relax the loyal rigidity in order to save the State from ruin. In general the radical rule has been marked by profligacy in both State and municipal government, as is shown by the great increase in State and municipal debts, besides the great floating debts which they are carrying along at ruinous rates of interest. In this we realize the evil of disfranchising the great body of tax-payers, and thus losing their conservative influence in public affairs. And this is aggravated by an agrarian spirit which takes possession when they who are hostile to the property class have control of government; who are apt to regard every burden they add to property as so much toward its equal distribution, and toward securing their share. And in this case there is the feeling that these burdens are in the line of retribution upon the property class for their disloyalty in the civil war."

ELEGANCE AND EXCELLENCE COMBINED.—"It affords great pleasure to bear witness to the excellence of the Grover & Baker Family Sewing Machine. I have had one in my family for some two years, and from what I know of its workings, and from the testimony of many of my friends who use the same, I can hardly see how anything could be more complete or give better satisfaction. The machine I have is one of the most elegant I have ever seen."—*Letter from Mrs. General Grant.*

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL for June contains the usual amount of interesting articles, which we commend to be careful perusal of our rural readers. Send your name and address to the Publishers, N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkersbuag, Chester Co, Pa., and they will you a specimen copy.

GRACE GREENWOOD has sold her "*Little Pilgrim*" to Alfred L. Sewell & Co., Publishers of "THE LITTLE CORPORAL," of Chicago. *The Pilgrim* has been published as a children's magazine for over fifteen years, and has been a popular juvenile, but will now stop "pilgrimaging" on his own account, and hereafter be an "aide" to the conquering Western Napoleon, THE LITTLE CORPORAL, the well deserved circulation of which was even before this addition larger than that of any other juvenile magazine in the world. Grace Greenwood still writes for it. The July number begins a new volume, and we advise our friends to send on to the publishers, *at once*, one dollar, which is the price for one year, and give their children this unique, original magazine, which has no superior anywhere. Those whose subscribe during June, will receive the June number extra.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC SHOOLS OF KENT COUNTY, for the year ending May 22d, 1869:

RECEIPTS.	
State School tax & School Fund,	10256.82
County School Tax for 1868,	19039.25
Book Fees,	1302.81
Check from Treas. of late Board,	2139.74
Judgment vs. J. N. Moffett,	406.66
	$33145.28
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Teachers' Salaries,	17463.20
Incidental Expenses (including rent and fuel,)	1278.28
Books and Stationery,	2817.66
Building School Houses,	7962.31
Repairing " "	1428.80
Furnishing " "	698.00
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner, to February 1, 1869,	750.00
Per diem of School Commissioners,	99.00
	$32497.25
	33145.28
Bal. in Treasury,	$648.03

W. F. MASSEY,
June 5, 1869. *Treasurer.*

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

MALLALIEU & BRO'S. price paid for washed and unwashed wool.

C. W. WARREN,
May 22, 1869. Kennedyville.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White—no sales.
Red—1.20@2.80.
CORN.—White—88@90cts. Yellow 84@85 cts.
OATS—60@66 cts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

OPENED this SATURDAY MORNING and MONDAY, making our general Stock on hand large and complete. Goods for Harvest, and Goods for Summer weather.

THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, May 29, 1869.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

FINE BLACK CLOTH CLOTHING.

SUPERIOR CASSIMERE CLOTHING.

Low Priced Clothing for Farm Wear.

COATS, PANTALOONS & VESTS,

CUT in the best style and made up of First Class Goods.

Our present stock of Ready Made Clothing is heavier and better selected than usual, and will be sold upon fair terms to reliable parties.

An examination is solicited.

June 5th. THOMAS S. WICKES.

THE ATTENTION OF LADIES

IS most respectfully called to our present Line of *SUMMER FANCY & STAPLE*

Dress Goods,

comprising Plain and Fancy Colored Alpacas, rich style Summer Poplins, Lawns, Percales and Mourning Grenadines, all of which have just been put in stock and are really new Goods.

June 5. THOMAS S. WICKES.

EXTRA 4-4 GOWQUA MATTING, considered among the best Goods imported. For sale by

THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, June 5, 1869.

ATTENTION, CAVALRY!

ALL persons favorable to forming a CAVALY COMPANY are requested to meet at St. Paul's Church on

SATURDAY afternoon, June 12th,

at 3 o'clock, P. M. An election of Officers will take place at that time, and the Company be fully organized.

JOHN BRICE,
GEO. JESSUP,
CHAS. CROW,
June 5, 1869—2t. and Others.

THOMAS NORRIS & SON,

141 Pratt street,

Near Light, Baltimore.

SOLE AGENTS for the following First Class Standard Machines:

WOOD'S SELF-RAKER REAPERS, $165.
Self-Raker Reaper and Mowing Attachment, $205.

WOOD'S JOINT-BAR MOWER,
4 ft. 3 in. cut, $125.

These Machines are too well known to need any commendation from us.

WESTINGHOUSE THRESHHRS AND CLEANERS,
PELTON OR TRIPPLE-GEARED POWERS,
Warranted to suit purchasers, or no sale.

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN GRAIN DRILLS,
The farmer's favorite, with improvements for the next season, rendering them the most superior Drill in the wide world.

NOVELTY WHEEL HORSE RAKE,
The simplest and most complete and consequently most desirable rake in use: price $45.

McKENNEY'S GRUB AND STUMP PULLERS,
Worthy the attention of those who have new grounds to clear and old peach orchards to take up; takes up old peach trees by the roots with the greatest facility.

☞ Constantly on hand and for sale every variety of Implement and Machine needed on the farm, from a Portable Engine to a Hand Grain or Hay Rake.

Fresh and genuine FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

THOMAS NORRIS & SON,
June 5—tf. 141 Pratt st., Balt.

Corn, Wool and Calves Wanted.

WANTED 10,000 bushels Yellow Corn, for which the highest market price will be given; also, Wool and Calves. Highest price given in trade or cash.

BELL & BRO.,
June 5, 1869. Buck Neck Wharf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, letters of administration, on the estate of

JOSEPH G. LECOMPT,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of December, 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 3d day of June, 1869.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

JOHN C. LECOMPT,
June 5, 1869—4t Administrator.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THE 29TH INST., until further notice, the books of the Mutual Building Association will be kept open until 9½ o'clock every Saturday evening, to receive weekly dues.

By order of the Association.

T. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.
May 22, 1869—3t.

To All Whom It May Concern!

OWING to my present circumstances I am compelled to call on all who owe me, to come forward and settle their bills for 1867 and 1868 by the 15th day of June.—Otherwise, I shall be forced to put their accounts in a train of collection, as I am very much in need of money.

I hope this notice will be sufficient.

C. W. WARREN,
May 29, 1869. Kennedyville.

FARM FOR SALE

THE undersigned, as Attorney for the heirs-at-law of Richard Embry, dec'd., will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder,

ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 23RD DAY OF JUNE, 1869,

at 12 o'clock, M., at the Hotel in Kennedyville, in Kent county, Maryland, the Farm in said county, of which the said Richard Embry died, seized.

The Farm is situated on Chester River, about 1½ miles from Millington, where the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad—now nearly ready for the cars—will have a Depot; about one-half mile from Shadding Reach Landing and three miles from the Steamboat Landing at Crumpton. The facilities for transportation of produce to market are therefore very great. The Farm contains about

115 Acres,

is divided into five fields, and is well fenced. The soil is naturally good, and has had two dressings of lime,

Improvements are a Two-Story FRAME DWELLING, all necessary Out-Buildings in good condition; a

PEACH ORCHARD of six hundred Young Trees in full bearing,
AND
AN APPLE ORCHARD.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash or in sixty days, and the balance in equal instalments in twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months from the day of sale, with interest from 1st of January, 1870; to be secured by Notes or Bonds with approved surities.

Rents of present year reserved. Possession to be given 1st. of January next,

GEORGE VICKERS.

N. B.—Mr. Wm. Rolph, who occupies the premises, will take pleasure in showing the same to persons wishing to purchase.

June 5, 1869—tds. G. V.

SALE
OF
A VALUABLE FARM
IN KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, as Attorney for Robert H. Rouse, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, at the Hotel of Mr. D. W. Dewees, at Kennedyville in Kent County, Maryland, on the

23rd day of June, 1869,

at one o'clock, P. M., all that

VALUABLE FARM

on which the said R. H. Rouse resides, situated in the second election district of said county, and near the lands of Wm. Welch, heirs of the late Jno. C. Groome, Wm. R. Cochrane, and others; and which contains

177 ACRES,

2 ROODS and 23 PERCHES, MORE OR LESS—and all arable.

The BUILDINGS are in fair condition, and sufficient for the farm. The fencing is all good, and are also improved with new Thorn Hedges, of fine growth.

The farm is divided into six fields, and has been improved with lime at the rate of about two hundred bushels to the acre, and is in fine condition.

There is on the farm a

PEACH ORCHARD
of 2500 TREES, six years Old,
and also one of
1100 TREES, two years Old,

and in fine condition. The fruit, in both orchards, is of the choicest kinds. There is also an

Apple Orchard

of 40 Trees, as well as large variety of Pears and other desirable fruits.

Shere are two Pumps of fine water; and all the advantages of the place make it a very desirable property.

It is convenient to Churches, Mills, and Schools; is about 2½ miles from a Public Landing on Chester river, and one mile from a station on the Kent Co., Railroad.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:

One-fourth Cash, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, the credit payments to bear interest from the 1st of January, 1870, (at which time possession will be given,) and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser to be approved by the attorney.

The terms may be altered to suit purchasers. The purchaser will have the privilege of Seeding Wheat.

☞ This Sale will be positive, as the owner has determined to leave the place.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Attorney for R. H. Rouse.
June 5, 1868—tds.

To the Public.

IT having been reported that I intended, if elected Sheriff, to entrust the discharge of the duties of the office to another person, it may be proper for me to assure the public, that if elected, I shall remove to the Jail and discharge the duties of the office myself. There are also other reports in circulation concerning me, which I do not consider worthy of notice. SAMUEL G. COPPER.

May 29, 1869—3t.

WALKER'S ADDING MACHINE.

ACKNOWLEDGED by leading accountants to be the most practical one ever in use. Will add figures *correctly* in quantities ranging from the limits of simple addition to the dimensions of the National debt, three columns at a time, as quick as a good writer can set them down. Salesman wanted. There is money in it. Sample and terms sent for $1.

R. H. WALKER,
208 Broadway, N. Y.—P. O. Box 3,986.
May 22, 1869.

CHANGE OF TIME
OF
Chester River Steamboat Company.

THE STEAMER GEORGE LAW

On and after Tuesday, May the 11th, 1869, will leave Baltimore every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY morning at 7 o'clock for Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, Bookers, Rolph's Chestertown and Crumpton. Returning will leave Crumpton at 6½ o'clock, A. M., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at the above landings.

☞ Fare $1.25. Meals extra.

All freight must be pre-paid.

Not responsible for freight after being landed from the boat.

Baggage at the owner's risk,

R. C. SMITH, Agent.
May 22, 1869—tf.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Public Examinations of the Schools the Summer Term, will be held on the following days. The Examiner intends, as far possible, to visit the Schools on these days

FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.

School No. 1.—Turner's, Tuesday, June 8
" 2.—Millington, Wednesday, June 9th.
School No. 3.—Massey's X Roads, Tuesday June 8th.
School No. 4.—Sassafras, Monday, June 7
" 5.—Near Sassafras, " " 7th
" 6.—Galena, Thursday, June 10th
School No. 7.—Catholic Church, Wednesday June 9th.

SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

School No. 1.—Chesterville, Friday, June 11th.
School No. 2.—Hibernia, Friday, June 11 th
School No. 3.—Locust Grove, Monday, June 21st.
School No. 4.—Kennedyville, Monday, June 21st.
School No. 5.—Turner's Creek, Monday, June 21st.
School No. 6.—Morgan's Creek Neck, Friday, June 11th.
School No. 7.—Still Pond, Friday, June 18th.
School No. 8.—Friends' Meeting House, Friday, June 18th.

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

School No. 1.—Still Pond Neck, Tuesday, June 22d.
School No. 2.—Catt's Corner, Tuesday, June 22d.
School No. 3.—Churn Creek, Wednesday, June 23d.
School No. 4.—Willis' X Roads, Wednesday, June 23d.

FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

Sechool No. 1.—Quaker Neck, Wednesday, June 16th.
School No. 2.—Quaker Neck, Monday, June 14th.
School No. 3.—Chestertown, Monday, June 14th.
School No. 4.—Chestertown, Monday, June 14th.
School No. 5.—Chestertown, Monday, June 14th.
School No. 6.—Fancy, Wednesday, June 16th
School No. 7.—Lecates' Thursday, June 17th.
School No. 8—Chinquapin, Tuesday, June 15th.

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

School No. 1.—Eastern Neck, Monday, June 28th.
School No. 2.—Rock Hall, Tuesday, June 29th.
School No. 3.—Bongy, Tuesday, June 29th.
School No. 4.—Broad Neck, Friday, June 25th.
School No. 5.—Trappe, Friday, June 25th.
School No. 6.—Caulk's Field, Wednesday, June 23d.
School No. 7.—Oak Grove, Thursday, June 24th.
School No. 8.—Swan Creek, Thursday, June 24th.
School No. 9.—Rees' Corner, Friday, June 25th.

W. F. MASSEY,
June 5, 1869—3t. *Examiner.*

Fruit Growers, Take Notice!

THE Annual Meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Delaware and Maryland, will be held at the Hotel of Wm. T. Chance, in

ODESSA, DELAWARE,
On Saturday, June 12th, 1869,
at 1 o'clock, P. M.

As business of great importance will be before the meeting it is hoped there will be a full attendance.

D. CORBIT, President,
May 29—tm. J. W. VANDEGRIFT, Sec.

SUMMER MILLINERY,
Trimmings, and Kid Gloves.

I have just returned from the city with a nicely selected lot of elegant and choice

SUMMER MILLINERY,
LADIES TRIMMINGS, &c.,

the very Latest Styles for Summer. I promise the Ladies of Kent and the adjacent counties to offer them a stock of goods that for style and cheapness cannot be excelled.

C. R. FIDDIS.
Chestertown, May 29, 1869—3t.

URIEVILLE
GRIST AND SAW MILLS.

THE undersigned, having rented the above well-known Mills, takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to accommodate them in Grinding and Sawing, having at both Mills thoroughly competent and reliable men. The Mills are in excellent condition for work, and all who favor him with their patronage may rely upon full justice in every respect, being done them, and as good a turn-out for grist as can be had at any Mill in the county. By giving his entire personal attention, and a determination to leave nothing undone to give satisfaction to his customers, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage.

H. M, ROLLISON,
May 29, 1869—6m. Urieville Mills.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Examiners, appointed by the County Commissioners for Kent county, to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires that a

Public Landing,

on the Sassafras River, where the Betterton Road strikes the said river, generally known as "The old Crew Landing," shall be made; hereby give notice to all persons interested, that they will meet at the said Landing on

MONDAY, the 21st day of June,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., to execute the duties of their commission.

WILLIAM WELCH,
JACOB SUTTON,
GEO. W. DAVIS,
May 22, 1869. Examiners.

KID GLOVE EMPORIUM!

95 North Charles St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES desiring a pair of Superior Jouvin Kid Gloves, any size or color, at short notice, by enclosing only $1.25 by mail, will receive a very superior article by return mail. Every pair warranted. Address

W. H. RINGGOLD,
95 N. Charles Street, near Mulberry.
Baltimore, March 20, 1869.

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